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THE HOUSE  
OF  
*Cornet Joseph Parsons*

TOGETHER WITH THE HOUSES OF  
A LINE OF HIS  
DESCENDANTS  
AND THEIR  
ALLIED FAMILIES



1655-1941





2027497

THE HOUSE  
OF  
CORNET JOSEPH PARSONS

Recd Jan 4-1977



OCT 15 1941  
HENRY PARSONS

# History of Plates

## HISTORY OF PLATES

The history of the plate is a long and interesting one. It has been used for many centuries, and its use has increased steadily since the invention of the printing press.

The first plates were made of wood, and were used for printing text. They were made by carving the letters into the wood, and then printing the ink on the surface.

Later, the plates were made of metal, and were used for printing both text and illustrations. The first metal plates were made of lead, and were used for printing text. They were made by casting the metal into a mold, and then printing the ink on the surface.

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# *History of Plates*

## HOME OF JOSEPH<sup>1</sup> PARSONS AND MARY BLISS PARSONS NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS

\* \* \*

**1** THIS HOUSE was built by Cornet Joseph Parsons between 1655 and 1658 and is located at what is now 58 Bridge Street. It is the oldest house in Northampton.

Joseph Parsons sailed for America from Gravesend, England, July 4, 1635, in the ship *Transport*, Edward Walker, Master. He first settled in Agawam (later called Springfield), Massachusetts.

He was one of the witnesses in 1636 to a deed made by the Indians to William Pynchon and others conveying a large tract of land on both sides of the Connecticut River, including what is now Springfield, the consideration being 18 yards of Wampum, 18 coats, 18 hatchets, 18 hoes and 18 knives.

This deed was made but sixteen years after the landing of the Pilgrims and six years after the first settlement of Boston.

A copy of this deed is in the Recorder's office in Springfield.

In 1655 Joseph Parsons, with others, bought from the Indians land at "Noltwog," now Northampton, Massachusetts, where he lived until about 1680 when he returned to Springfield and there spent the remainder of his life.

He died October 9, 1683.

His military record is best shown by an extract from the Register of the Officers and Members of the Hampshire Society of Colonial Wars, viz: "Parsons, Cornet Joseph, 1618-1683, member Captain John Pynchon's Hampshire County Troop, King Philip's War, 1672-1678; appointed Cornet Hampshire Troop October 7, 1678. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston 1679; served in the early French and Indian Wars, Colony of Massachusetts Bay."







Mary, his wife, was a daughter of Thomas Bliss, from Belstone Parish, Devonshire, England.

A notable case with reference to witchcraft is contained in Trumbull's History of Northampton.

In 1656 Mary Parsons was accused of being a witch and her husband, Joseph Parsons, brought action for slander and obtained judgment; and Mrs. Bridgman, who made the charge, was ordered to make public acknowledgment of her fault at Northampton and at Springfield.

Eighteen years later, at about the time of the Salem witchcraft delusion, she was again charged with being a witch. She voluntarily appeared before the Court and was sent to Boston for trial, where she argued her own case before the Court, and the jury gave her a full acquittal.

She died in Springfield in 1712 aged ninety-two.

For many years the house was owned and occupied by Miss Anna Catharine Bliss. In 1940 Miss Bliss and her brother Edgar Bliss gave the house to the Northampton Historical Society.

HOME OF COLONEL WILLIAM PEPPERRELL AND  
MARGERY BRAY PEPPERRELL AND OF  
SIR WILLIAM PEPPERRELL AND  
MARY HIRST PEPPERRELL  
KITTERY, MAINE

\* \* \*

2 WILLIAM PEPPERRELL, senior, was a native of Tavistock Parish near Plymouth, England. At the age of twenty-two he came to America and first settled on the Isles of Shoals. He lived there for four or five years and then moved to Kittery, Maine, where he spent the remainder of his life.

The house of William Pepperrell in Kittery, Maine, was built by him in 1682. Later for some unknown reason the house was reduced in size by cutting ten feet from each gable end.





He occupied this house until his death February 15, 1732. His grave, a short distance north of his home, is marked by an interesting gravestone.

William Pepperrell and his son William owned great areas of land in York County, Maine. It was said they could travel on their own land from the Piscataqua River to the Saco River — nearly thirty miles. In Saco alone they owned 5500 acres including what is now the site of that city. Their possessions were large in Searboro, Eliot, Berwick, Newington, Portsmouth, Hampton and Hubbardston.

After the death of Colonel Pepperrell, the house was occupied by his son William (born in Kittery June 27, 1696), who married March 16, 1723, Mary Hirst, daughter of Grove Hirst of Boston.

This second William Pepperrell commanded the army, drawn almost entirely from New England, which in conjunction with a British fleet, captured the French fortress of Louisburg, Cape Breton.

Louisburg was surrendered June 16, 1745 and in November 1746 Pepperrell was made a Baronet — the only Colonist to receive that distinction.

In 1755 Sir William was made a Major General in the British regular army and later was appointed a Lieutenant General.

He died in Kittery July 6, 1759. After his death his widow built a house in Kittery where she lived until her death November 25, 1789. This house is still known as the Lady Pepperrell house.

Sir William had four children, the two youngest of whom died in infancy.

His oldest child Elizabeth, born December 29, 1723, married Nathaniel Sparhawk May 1, 1742.

His second child Andrew, born January 4, 1726, was graduated from Harvard at the age of nineteen. He died March 1, 1751, unmarried.

On the death of his son, Sir William adopted a grandson, second son of Elizabeth Pepperrell Sparhawk and Nathaniel Sparhawk. By an Act of the Legislature his name was changed to Pepperrell. On the death of Sir William he succeeded to his grandfather's title of Baronet.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Royall of Medford, Massachusetts.

In the years shortly before the Revolution he became unpopular because





he was a member of the Governor's Council and in 1775 went to England.

In 1778 he was banished and all his vast estate in Maine was confiscated except a small portion reserved as a widow's dower.

He was treated with great respect in England and received a pension from the British government.

He died in Portman Square, London, in December 1816.

## HOME OF MARGERY BRAY KITTERY, MAINE

\* \* \*

**3** MARGERY BRAY was born in Plymouth, England, in 1660 and died in Kittery April 1741.

Her father, John Bray, with his family ("induced to leave England for the free enjoyment of their religious opinions") came to America about 1660 and settled at Kittery Point, Maine.

Here he built his home in 1662 and here Margery lived until her marriage to William Pepperrell.

As a wedding gift Margery and her husband received from John Bray a tract of land originally a part of his homestead and here William Pepperrell built his house (1682).

The Bray house and the Pepperrell house stand close together.

Margery Bray was the wife of Colonel William Pepperrell and mother of William Pepperrell (later Sir William Pepperrell).

She was the mother of Mary Pepperrell who married Hon. John Frost.

Sarah, the daughter of John and Mary Pepperrell Frost, married Rev. John Blunt, and their daughter Abigail Frost Blunt married William<sup>5</sup> Parsons of Alfred, Maine.





HOME OF  
THOMAS<sup>5</sup> PARSONS AND ANNA POOR PARSONS  
PARSONSFIELD, MAINE

\* \* \*

4 THOMAS<sup>5</sup> PARSONS was a son of Rev. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Parsons and Frances Usher Parsons and a great great grandson of Cornet Joseph<sup>1</sup> Parsons.

He was born September 18, 1735 in Bradford, Massachusetts, and died in Parsonsfield November 10, 1811. He was buried in the family burial plot located near the site of his home.

He built his house in Parsonsfield in 1784 and moved there from Effingham, New Hampshire, probably in the fall of that year, for he was a resident of Parsonsfield in January 1785.

This house was located in the western part of the town near the New Hampshire state line and on the highway from the middle Village of Parsonsfield to Lord's Hill in Effingham.

After the death of Thomas Parsons the house was occupied by his descendants until 1907 when it was destroyed by fire.

Thomas Parsons, assisted by a number of persons who claimed some of the land, was the founder of the Town of Parsonsfield and from him it took its name.

In 1661 Fluellen, Sundy and Hobinowell, three noted Indian Sagamores (tribal chiefs), conveyed to Major William Phillips of Saco a large tract of land.

In 1668 the same Sagamore, Sundy, deeded the same land to Francis Small of Kittery and thus was created a disputed title.

On August 5, 1771 Thomas Parsons bought the claim of the proprietors claiming under the will of Mrs. Bridgett Phillips, and the land was surveyed in the fall of that year.

At Berwick on December 23, 1774 he obtained confirmation of his title from proprietors claiming under the will of Major Nicholas Shapleigh who had bought half of Small's interest.



Settlement of the Town began as early as 1772 but it was not incorporated until 1785.

On August 29, 1785 the pioneers of the settlement met at the house of Thomas Parsons and organized the Town of Parsonsfield.

HOME OF WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> PARSONS AND  
ABIGAIL FROST BLUNT PARSONS AND OF  
WILLIAM<sup>6</sup> PARSONS AND MARY PARSONS PARSONS  
ALFRED, MAINE

\* \* \*

5 WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> PARSONS, great great grandson of Cornet Joseph<sup>1</sup> Parsons, was born October 22, 1743 in Bradford, Massachusetts.

He was the son of Rev. Joseph Parsons and Frances Usher Parsons.

On February 19, 1769, he married Abigail Frost Blunt, a great granddaughter of Colonel William Pepperrell.

They settled first in South Berwick, Maine, from which town they moved to Alfred, Maine, in 1775.

This house is located on what is now Kennebunk Street — about a quarter of a mile southeast of the County Court House.

He was a farmer and a manufacturer of lumber.

For many years he was a Magistrate and also Selectman.

After his death August 4, 1826 the house was occupied by his son William<sup>6</sup> Parsons, who remained in possession until 1840, when he moved to Kennebunkport, from which place he moved in 1855 to Kennebunk.





HOME OF COLONEL JOSEPH<sup>6</sup> PARSONS AND  
LYDIA LORD PARSONS  
PARSONSFIELD, MAINE

\* \* \*

- 6 JOSEPH PARSONS, son of Thomas Parsons of Parsonsfield, married Lydia Lord, of Effingham, New Hampshire, September 1785.

The house in which he lived stands about one mile north of Maplewood, which is a small settlement in the southern part of Parsonsfield.

HOME OF LYDIA LORD  
EFFINGHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

\* \* \*

- 7 THE HOME of Lydia Lord was with her brother Isaac Lord before her marriage to Colonel Joseph<sup>6</sup> Parsons, son of Thomas Parsons.

The house at Lord's Hill, Effingham, New Hampshire (which is about two miles west of Parsonsfield), was built by Isaac Lord.

HOME OF JOHN USHER<sup>6</sup> PARSONS AND  
SUSANNA SAVERY PARSONS  
KENNEBUNK, MAINE

\* \* \*

- 8 JOHN USHER PARSONS, a son of Thomas Parsons of Parsonsfield, Maine, built this house in 1814.

His wife died in July 1815, and in 1816 he sold the house to Daniel Sewall, and later returned to Parsonsfield.

The house now is owned by Judge Harold H. Bourne.





HOME OF  
JOSEPH<sup>7</sup> PARSONS AND MARY JANE CRAM PARSONS  
HIGH STREET, KENNEBUNK, MAINE

\* \* \*

- 9 BUILT by Dr. Samuel Emerson in 1797. In 1855 it was bought by Joseph Parsons, a son of William<sup>6</sup> Parsons of Alfred.

About 1897 while making repairs to the sills, the carpenters found a cent dated 1797; evidently placed there when the building was begun, to mark the date.

HOME OF GEORGE<sup>7</sup> PARSONS AND  
SARAH ELIZABETH EDDY PARSONS  
FLETCHER STREET, KENNEBUNK, MAINE

\* \* \*

- 10 BUILT in 1806 by Timothy Keyser. It was bought by George Parsons in 1869 and was occupied by him until 1888, when he moved to Riverhurst.

HOME OF CHARLES<sup>7</sup> PARSONS  
AND SARAH JOHNSON SHEPLEY PARSONS  
STORER STREET, KENNEBUNK, MAINE

\* \* \*

- 11 THIS HOUSE was built in 1760 or a little earlier by Joseph Storer, Colonel of the York County Regiment in the Revolutionary War.

Here President James Monroe was entertained in 1817; and Lafayette in 1825.

In April 1869 the house was bought by Charles Parsons from Charles W. Lord and occupied by him until 1888 when he sold it and moved to Crescent Surf.



In October 1870 Charles Parsons had two very large pieces of granite hauled from Alfred and used as a wall in front of his house — one piece of stone measures 29' x 3' x 1', the other, 30' x 3' x 1'.

The land on which is standing the Lafayette Elm was, however, retained and in 1916 was deeded to the Town of Kennebunk by the heirs of Charles Parsons.

The Lafayette Elm has a circumference five feet above the ground of 17 feet 5 inches, and the top is about 131 feet in diameter. It is one of the largest and finest elms in New England.

HOME OF GEORGE<sup>7</sup> PARSONS  
AND SARAH ELIZABETH EDDY PARSONS  
WASSAW ISLAND, GEORGIA

\* \* \*

12 GEORGE PARSONS at the age of nineteen went to Savannah — arriving there on September 28, 1845 in the ship *Eli Whitney*, after a voyage of ten days from Boston.

From that time he was engaged in the cotton commission business in Savannah until 1861 when he returned to the north.

In those pre-war days, as now, “marooning” (or camping) was a favorite recreation, and with friends he visited Wassaw to fish and hunt, and learned to know the island well.

Returning to Savannah on his wedding trip in 1866, he found that Wassaw Island was to be sold to settle an estate.

He purchased it May first of that year — the conveyance being made by Cosmo P. Richardson.

For some years thereafter when on visits to the island, he used the caretaker's house; but, wishing to spend more time in the south, he built (1875-76) the house shown in the picture, which was used by the family during their winter visits.





In 1884 a wing was built containing a dining room and kitchen and in 1913 the portico with columns was added.

In this house Louise Parsons was married to Charles Ewing March 26, 1913.

Destroyed by fire in July 1917 it has been replaced by the house of Joseph Parsons which he built, 1924-26, on the foundations of the old house.

In 1881 George Parsons bought from Anthony Odingsell two adjacent islands, Little Wassaw and Pine Island, and in the transfer of the title received the original documents by which the King of England granted those islands to Henry Curtis.

Wassaw was originally granted by George the Second, King of England, to James Deveau September 8, 1756.

The grant of Little Wassaw is dated September 30, 1757, and is signed by "His Honour the Governour, Chas. Watson."

The grant of Pine Island is dated May 5, 1767, and is signed by "His Excellency the Governour in Council, Chas. Watson."

HOME OF CHARLES<sup>7</sup> PARSONS  
AND SARAH JOHNSON SHEPLEY PARSONS  
CRESCENT SURF, KENNEBUNK, MAINE

\* \* \*

13 THE POINT at Crescent Surf was bought by Charles Parsons from Henry Hart about 1873, and in 1888 he bought a large tract of adjoining cleared land and forest, including the present farm and the land fronting on Parsons Beach and Crescent Surf Beach.

He built a small cottage on the Point, and other cottages were built by Rev. Walter Darling, Rev. John Parsons, Albert Read (later sold to George Parsons) and by Joseph Parsons.

The present house at Crescent Surf was built in 1888 and enlarged in 1896. It is now (1941) owned and occupied by Llewellyn S. Parsons and George Clarence Parsons.





The trees on a large part of the timbered area on the south side of the highway between Riverhurst and Little River have never been cut; and in appearance the forest is about as the Indians and first settlers knew it.

The first settler in Kennebunk was John Sanders, who in 1643 built a house on the Point of what is now Creseent Surf, and there maintained a ferry across the Cape Porpoise River (as the Mousam River was styled in the 17th century). At that time the river entered the ocean along the easterly side of the Point at Crescent Surf.

In 1793 this outlet was elosed and a new mouth was eut west of Great Hill, but a storm filled up the new channel. Then in the same year a channel was eut north of Great Hill whieh gave the river an outlet through the Cove (at what is now Kennebunk Beach). In 1846 the present channel west of Great Hill was made (opened November 5, 1846) and the outlet through the Cove was elosed.

HOME OF GEORGE<sup>7</sup> PARSONS  
AND SARAH ELIZABETH EDDY PARSONS  
1033 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

\* \* \*

14 THIS HOUSE was bought by George Parsons from A. P. Skidmore September 26, 1879 and was the family eity residence until 1925.

The adjoining house, No. 1035, was also owned by George Parsons and for a time was the home of Charles and Charlotte Parsons Milmine, and later the home of Charles and Louise Parsons Ewing.

February 1, 1924, Henry Parsons bought No. 1037 Madison Avenue.

In 1925, 1033-1035 and 1037 were sold, and together with an adjoining house on 79th Street were torn down and a large apartment house was built on the site.



EDWIN PARSONS MEMORIAL LIBRARY  
ALFRED, MAINE

\* \* \*

- 15 THE LIBRARY in Alfred, Maine, was given to the Town of Alfred by Rev. John<sup>r</sup> and George<sup>r</sup> Parsons as a memorial of their brother Edwin<sup>r</sup> Parsons. Charles<sup>r</sup> Parsons established a fund for the purchase of books.

The Library was dedicated October 6, 1903.

KENNEBUNK LIBRARY, KENNEBUNK, MAINE

\* \* \*

- 16 THE KENNEBUNK LIBRARY was given to the Kennebunk Free Library Association by George<sup>r</sup> Parsons.

The cornerstone, containing coins and papers of interest, was laid with appropriate ceremonies September 13, 1906, and the building was dedicated August 2, 1907, during OLD HOME WEEK.

HOME OF HENRY PARSONS — RIVERHURST  
KENNEBUNK, MAINE

\* \* \*

- 17 THE story and a half building of the group comprising Riverhurst was built in 1757, or a little earlier, by William Wells. His previous dwelling situated about three-quarters of a mile further north had been burned by the Indians. He erected this one on a site about four hundred feet southwest of the present location. The spot is still indicated by some of the old chimney stones.

In 1817 this house was moved to its present location and the old 2-story part, now the north end, was moved from Great Hill and joined to it.

This 2-story part was built by Samuel Towne in 1757 near the present site of the Webhamet Inn, Kennebunk Beach, and was moved from there in 1780 to Great Hill, a distance of about half a mile.





It is an interesting fact that this house, now standing on the west side of the river, never crossed it — though originally built on the east side.

Prior to 1793 the Mousam River emptied into the ocean at what is now Crescent Surf, but in that year a new channel for the river was dug north of Great Hill and it then ran out through the Cove at Kennebunk Beach. This change left the house on the west side of the river.

Years later the outlet through the Cove was closed and a channel was made west of Great Hill which, of course, put that Hill again on the eastern side of the river — but before this change was made the 2-story house had been moved a second time and placed in its present position.

George<sup>7</sup> Parsons bought from Sylvester Chick, September 29, 1885, the old houses with a large area of surrounding land, and in the years following, several adjoining parcels — field, woodland and marsh land were added.

The main building of the group was built in 1891-1892 and the wing containing the present dining room, kitchen, etc., was added in 1910.

Originally the highway to Stony Bridge ran close to the house — not over fifty feet away — and the large barn was just across the road from the house.

In the summer of 1888 the barn was moved to its present site and the highway was moved westward so that it passed close to the eastern end of the barn.

In 1910 the road was again changed and moved westward of the barn to its present location.

Until 1928 the highway from Kennebunkport to Wells, after crossing the Mousam River, ran along the northern side of the orchard north of the house. In that year the road was straightened and moved further north so as to bring a screen of woods between it and the house.

In the War of 1812 an American privateer — the *Alexander* — mounting eighteen guns, was pursued by the British ship of war *Rattler*, and was beached a little to the west of Great Hill. This took place May 9, 1813.

The militia of the neighborhood soon reached the scene, but having only small arms could give but little assistance. As the tide rose the *Alexander* floated from her sandy cradle and was captured by the enemy.

The officers and crew of the privateer, who had escaped to the shore, were lodged and cared for in the house at Riverhurst.





HOME OF  
JOSEPH<sup>8</sup> PARSONS AND ROSE MILMINE PARSONS  
GRENWOLD, LAKEVILLE, CONNECTICUT

\* \* \*

- 18 BOUGHT BY Joseph Parsons from George H. Clark in 1896. The date of building is unknown, but it was probably about 1850. The addition on the east side of the house was built in the spring of 1903.

HOME OF JOHN TEMPLEMAN COOLIDGE AND  
MARY ABIGAIL<sup>8</sup> PARSONS COOLIDGE  
LITTLE HARBOR, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

\* \* \*

- 19 JOHN TEMPLEMAN COOLIDGE in 1885 bought some 32 acres which had formed a part of the Royal Governor Benning Wentworth's estate at Little Harbor, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The purchase included the Mansion House, barns and woodland.

The estate was sold in 1816 by the last Wentworth to possess it, to Charles Cushing of Boston; and was bought by John Templeman Coolidge from Mr. Cushing's grandson.

Governor Wentworth was Surveyor of the King's Woods, with 15% commission as fee, and possibly he "surveyed" the above property which was well wooded and washed by salt water.

From his grandmother, Wentworth inherited land and the original house built in 1665 — a plain heavily built structure containing a large kitchen and fireplace nine feet wide. Its outer door remains as of old, double boarded and fastened together with wrought iron nails as protection against attacks by the Indians.

In a small pantry adjoining the kitchen are three ovens where rum was distilled. Two chimney chambers for smoking hams remain.





In 1750 when the Governor took possession of the old house, he added the more ornate and spacious parts of the house with fine mouldings and higher studded rooms.

Of these the Council Chamber became the most imposing, and contained a large fireplace elaborately carved and flanked by two Indian maidens. A long billiard room followed, with two small card rooms leading out of it.

At the end of the billiard room exists the only complete *Baufat* (*i.e.*, from the French word buffet), an ornamental and spacious shelf and cupboard built into the wall, for storing and serving wines. Three similar ones once existed — one in the parlor and two in the Council Chamber — evidences of hearty conviviality.

The Governor's summons to his Councillors implies this conviviality. It survives as follows: "Governor Wentworth presents his compliments to Mr. ——— and commands him to come to Little Harbor to drink the King's health."

Longfellow's poem, in the series of the Wayside Inn, gives a picturesque description of the wedding in the old house, of Governor Benning Wentworth and Martha Hilton, his young and spirited housekeeper.

The profuse lilac growth around the Mansion, its size in height and girth and the position of its setting out, is fairly accepted as having been planted by Wentworth in 1750 when he added to the original house. In that case, they were the first lilacs imported into America — the planting by Washington at Mount Vernon, the second.

### "WILDWOOD," LAKEVILLE, CONNECTICUT

\* \* \*

20 BUILT BY George Milmine in 1896. Home of Charles E. Milmine and Charlotte<sup>s</sup> Parsons Milmine, parents of George, Charlotte and Rose Milmine.





HOME OF EDWIN<sup>8</sup> PARSONS AND  
MARY BATTLE WHITEHEAD PARSONS  
THE OAKS, GOOSE CREEK, SOUTH CAROLINA

\* \* \*

**21** THE old historical estate known as The Oaks, Goose Creek, South Carolina; sixteen miles from Charleston, was settled in 1683, at which time the avenue of live oaks was planted, and is now considered the most beautiful in the South.

It is starred in Baedeker's guide for the United States.

It is a third of a mile long and leads to a Colonial house built by Edwin Parsons in 1900.

The estate of four hundred acres was bought by him in 1897.

HOME OF WILLIAM USHER<sup>8</sup> PARSONS  
WASSAW ISLAND, GEORGIA

\* \* \*

**22** THIS HOUSE was built in 1909 by William Usher Parsons as a winter residence and remains in use by the family.

HOME OF  
CHARLES EWING AND LOUISE<sup>8</sup> PARSONS EWING  
RYE, NEW YORK

\* \* \*

**23** LOCATED on the shore at the southern end of Rye, N. Y., this house stands on high rocky land and commands a wide and beautiful view of Long Island Sound and islands.

It was built by Charles and Louise Parsons Ewing in 1915 and remained their home until 1928 when it was sold.



HOME OF  
JEFFERSON HOGAN AND MARY<sup>8</sup> PARSONS HOGAN  
RYE, NEW YORK

\* \* \*

- 24 THIS HOUSE, situated on Purchase Street, Rye, N. Y., was built in 1913 by Jefferson Hogan and Mary Parsons Hogan.

HOME OF ROBERT WILLIAM<sup>8</sup> PARSONS AND  
ALICE<sup>9</sup> READ PARSONS  
WOODLANDS, SUMMERVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

\* \* \*

- 25 BUILT BY Robert W. Parsons in 1907 as a winter residence.

HOME OF  
JOSEPH<sup>8</sup> PARSONS AND ROSE MILMINE PARSONS  
WASSAW ISLAND, GEORGIA

\* \* \*

- 26 THIS HOUSE stands on the site of the house built by George Parsons in 1875-76, which was burned in 1917.

It was designed and built by Joseph Parsons in 1924-26.





HOME OF  
CHARLES EWING AND LOUISE<sup>8</sup> PARSONS EWING  
TIMBER POINT, BIDDEFORD (TOWNSHIP), MAINE

\* \* \*

27 TIMBER POINT is a heavily wooded promontory projecting into the Atlantic between Kennebunkport and Biddeford Pool.

From about 1660 until recent years it was owned by the Curtis family and used first as a farm and later for the raising and training of oxen.

The old farmhouse still stands at the northern end near the causeway.

Timber Point together with Timber Island was bought by Charles Ewing and Louise Parsons Ewing in 1929 and in the following year they built their house.

NOTE

\* \* \*

REV. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> PARSONS, great grandson of Cornet Joseph Parsons, married Frances Usher, the daughter of John Usher, who was Lieutenant Governor of the Colony of New Hampshire.

Governor Usher lived in Medford, Massachusetts, and in 1732 sold his house to Isaac Royall. The house, still standing, is a very interesting structure and is open to the public.

However, it has been so altered and enlarged that it evidently bears little resemblance to the original house and, therefore, it has been thought best not to include it in this book.

Lieutenant Governor Usher is buried in the churchyard of King's Chapel, Boston.









# PLATES



THE  
UNIVERSITY OF  
CHICAGO  
PRESS







HOME OF CORNET JOSEPH PARSONS,  
NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.  
OLDEST HOUSE IN NORTHAMPTON,  
BUILT IN 1658.







HOME OF WILLIAM PEPPERRELL,  
KITTERY POINT, MAINE.  
ALSO  
HOME OF SIR WILLIAM PEPPERRELL.  
BUILT 1682.







HOME OF MARGERY BRAY.  
WIFE OF COL. WILLIAM PEPPERRELL.  
AND THE  
MOTHER OF SIR WILLIAM PEPPERRELL.  
BUILT 1662.







HOME OF THOMAS PARSONS  
PARSONSFIELD,  
MAINE.





View of the Lake of Geneva  
from the Hotel de Ville  
1858



HOME OF WILLIAM PARSONS  
ALFRED, MAINE.







HOME OF COL. JOSEPH PARSONS,  
PARSONSFIELD, MAINE.







HOME OF LYDIA LORD  
( MRS JOSEPH PARSONS )  
LORDS HILL,  
EFFINGHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE.







HOME OF JOHN USHER PARSONS  
KENNEBUNK. MAINE.







HOME OF JOSEPH PARSONS  
HIGH STREET.  
KENNEBUNK, MAINE.  
BUILT 1797.







HOME OF GEORGE PARSONS  
FLETCHER STREET,  
KENNEBUNK, MAINE.









HOME OF CHARLES PARSONS  
STORER STREET,  
KENNEBUNK, MAINE.







HOME OF GEORGE PARSONS  
WASSAW ISLAND,  
GEORGIA.







CRESCENT SURF.  
HOME OF CHARLES PARSONS.  
KENNEBUNK, MAINE.









HOME OF GEORGE PARSONS  
1033, MADISON AVENUE,  
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